

Do you like contrasts?
A brood mare arrives from France bringing a colt seven months old and traveling "in foal to Sun Star, winner of the last derby." She had a carefully padded room on a fast steamer, four men and a doctor came with her. She is worth \$200,000.

In Berlin, hospitals for babies are in a condition to "sicken a visitor's heart."

The mothers, starved, weigh between seventy-five and eighty-five pounds—nice weight for a nursing mother.

The babies are "sorrowful little withered things."

Twice a week the mothers get enough butter to spread two slices of bread. Those with tuberculosis get a pint of milk a day.

You may say, with lofty patriotism, "To hell with those German mothers, let them starve." But they did not start the war, and many of them died in the Virchow Hospital named for a man whose scientific work has benefited all the inhabitants of the earth and saved thousands of children in this and other countries.

How would you judge an ancient civilization if you read that in one place hospitals were filled with starved mothers and in another a horse, used for gambling and bought for a fifth of a million, was taken across the ocean at a cost of thousands, with a doctor to protect the unborn colt within her?

How do you think real civilization, if it ever comes, will judge this period?

The Editor and Publisher prints in large type a list of the six papers in America with more than 500,000 circulation. It may interest you to know that W. R. Hearst owns three of the six—New York Sunday American, New York Evening Journal, Chicago Sunday Herald and Examiner.

The ordinary newspaper man begins poor and sympathizes with the poor. If he succeeds, his newspaper makes him rich; then he sympathizes with himself and the others in his class, forgetting that that made him.

Hearst BEGAN rich, began by fighting for the under-dog. He has kept it up, and getting richer hasn't changed him. A few millions more or less don't change a man. But from nothing to a few millions changes men greatly.

Besides owning half the country's newspapers with more than 500,000 circulation, Hearst owns THE SUNDAY newspaper that has the LARGEST circulation in the United States by hundreds of thousands—the New York Sunday American; and THE DAILY newspaper that has by hundreds of thousands the largest circulation in the United States, the New York Evening Journal.

In addition to newspapers with the biggest circulation, Hearst owns the only twenty-five cent monthly magazine with a circulation above a million. That is the COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE. Its circulation is above 1,300,000. The next highest circulation for a twenty-five cent magazine is 700,000, for GOOD HOUSEKEEPING. That also belongs to Hearst. The next highest circulation for a twenty-five cent monthly magazine is 600,000, that is the circulation of HEARST'S MAGAZINE.

If you think success is accidental, there's a queer lot of accidents.

WEATHER:

Rain this afternoon and tonight; Sunday cloudy and much colder. Temperature at 8 a. m., 56 degrees.

Brainard, Former D. C. Publisher, Charged With Selling Lewd Book

MEXICANS KIDNAP TWO MORE AMERICANS

COURT LABELS "MADELEINE" A TALE OF FILTH

Publisher Denies Responsibility For Circulation and Sale of Obscene Volume.

GIVES PERSONAL BOND

Judge Refuses to Dismiss Charges Upon Promise to Destroy Plates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Clinton T. Brainard, who is one of the most active members of the extraordinary grand jury, and president of Harper & Brothers, was yesterday held for trial in \$500 bail for the sale of a "filthy and obscene book" entitled "Madeleine—An Autobiography."

Until a week ago Brainard was the principal owner of the Washington Herald. He represents the J. P. Morgan interests in the control of Harper & Brothers.

No Humor in Situation.

Apparently he failed yesterday to enjoy the situation which took him from the grand jury expedition on the trial of the "overshadowing crime" and placed him on a path of more personal import.

Despite Brainard's "alibi" as offered through astute counsel in the Washington Heights police court, Magistrate Simpson refused to discharge the grand juryman-publisher. In holding Brainard for trial in special sessions the magistrate handed down a seven-page decision and opinion which branded "Madeleine" as "obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, indecent and disgusting."

Harper & Brothers also were held and made defendants with Brainard for the higher court.

Vice Society Intervenes.

One of the most amazing incidents of the hearing yesterday was when the complainant against Brainard and Harper & Brothers, John S. Sumner, chief special agent of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, with offices at 1401-42 Nassau street, sought to minimize the charge and to have it actually dismissed.

Turning to Magistrate Simpson, he (Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

NEW FAMINE SEEN UNLESS COAL IS SAVED

Necessity of Continuing Conservation in Capital Emphasized by Hines.

TRAIN SERVICE TO RESUME

Merchants Appealed to Use Sparingly of Heat and Light.

Despite the removal today of fuel restrictions placed upon Washington consumers, the importance of continuing the conservation of coal is being emphasized by Director General Hines, now in charge of the Fuel Administration, and local authorities.

The production of coal ever since the beginning of the coal strike has been under normal, with a consequent loss in production of approximately 35,000,000 tons of bituminous coal.

Predict Shortage.

Unless consumption is held in check, in order to make up the lost production, it was predicted today by Government authorities that another shortage of coal will result before next summer.

Charles J. Columbus, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, appealed again today to local merchants to be sparing with their use of light, heat and power, in order that business would not again be interrupted by the possible imposition of further restrictions in the future.

In this connection, the buying public of Washington is urged to cooperate with the merchants so that the latter may not be unduly burdened in the handling of the holiday trade. Christmas shoppers are being appealed to to "shop now."

Commissioner Brownlow today issued the following statement:

"The citizens, merchants and manufacturers of the District are asked to continue the conservation of coal as much as possible during the (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

STEEL MEN MEET TODAY TO DISCUSS STRIKE END

Committee to Hold Conference Here With A. F. of L. Executive Council.

The question of officially calling off the steel strike will again come up for decision today at a meeting of the strikers' national committee here.

It will be the first meeting since the strike was inaugurated attended by all the twenty-four international union presidents who compose the committee.

The committee will hold a conference with the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Since its last meeting in Pittsburgh, there have been efforts to open negotiations with the United States Steel Corporation through the Inter-Church World Movement. Appeal was also made to Secretary of Labor Wilson to use his office to bring a settlement.

If the reports show that these mediation efforts have failed, pressure may be brought to bear by American Federation of Labor officials, who believe the strike futile, to call it off.

The international union presidents in attendance at the labor conference called by the American Federation of Labor will be sounded to learn whether the labor organizations are willing to continue their contributions to the strikers for a prolonged period if it should be decided to keep the strike going.

BANDITS DRIVE DOCTOR TO PATIENT; TAKE CAR

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Dr. Isadore Kohn, held up by four bandits who wanted his automobile, told them he was on an emergency call. They drove him to the patient before "boring" the car.

Bootleggers Who Sell Wood Alcohol at \$20 a Quart Warned to Stop

Extreme penalties will be urged for prohibition violators found guilty of selling whiskey containing wood alcohol, the Internal Revenue Bureau warned today.

Reports of New York revenue officers show that during the week of December 1 there were fourteen deaths in that district from drinking such liquor for which bootleggers are charging as high as \$20 a quart.

The bureau also reminded holders of intoxicating liquor who wish to export their holdings that they must have them on board ship on or before January 16 when constitutional prohibition becomes effective. A declaration that the liquor is to be exported or that they are in warehouses awaiting export will not be regarded as sufficient.

ALLIES READY TO ABANDON LEAGUE

Clemenceau and Lloyd George Would Know How U. S. Stands On "Triple Entente" Plan.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The first indication that the allies are seriously considering throwing the league of nations overboard and returning to the old system of "balance of power" grew out of the final conference between Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau here today.

Information was secured from a reliable source that John W. Davis, United States ambassador to England, was asked to sound Washington upon its attitude toward the new plan. Mr. Davis, it was also understood, was asked to query the United States Government upon the possibility of the Senate ratifying the peace treaty if it is stripped of the league of nations covenant.

One alternative for the league of nations that has been suggested is a triple entente with the U. S. which would not only give England and France the balance of power upon the continent, but might make a balance of power throughout the entire world.

British and French statesmen are anxious to ascertain the opinion of official Washington upon such a suggestion, and to find out whether it could be ratified.

If such a plan would not be acceptable to the United States Congress, the European allies want to ascertain what sort of substitute would be agreeable to American statesmen.

The Pall Mall Gazette, which is very close to Premier Lloyd George, said today that the United States had "temporarily thwarted the League of Nations" and pleaded for "a greater entente."

The Westminster Gazette, which is supposed to be the foremost of former Premier Asquith, voices suspicions of French motives.

USE DICTOGRAPH TO TRAP DANSEY CASE SUSPECT

Detectives "Listen in" as Relatives Confer With Man Held as Slayer.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Dec. 13.—E. A. Burdick, chief of police and former county official, declared today that county officials employed a dictagraph to eavesdrop on the conversation of relatives and friends with Charles White and Mrs. Edith Jones, held in connection with the death of Billy Dansey, in the Mays Landing jail late yesterday.

The visitors were admitted one at a time to a room in a wing of the jail to see White and Mrs. Jones. He was repeatedly when they conferred with Mrs. Jones.

"Well, I hope the county detectives had a pleasant time with their dictograph," Burdick said. "They must have learned a business in a correspondence school. None of us had anything to conceal and we talked freely. I don't know whether it occurred to the others, but I knew, of course, that these elaborate preparations meant only one thing—the dictograph."

Burdick pointed out that under ordinary circumstances the visitors would have been admitted in a body to see White and Mrs. Jones.

William J. Tubner, brother of Mrs. Jones, said today he could establish a perfect alibi for White on October 8, the day Billy Dansey disappeared. He was working in the packing house of White's dahlia farm on that day and said he saw White at intervals of fifteen or twenty minutes all day.

"Charley could not have done what he is accused of without my knowing it," he said.

BRITISH ERIN RULE DECRIED BY CANADIAN

Toronto Editor Tells House Committee English Government Has Ceased to Function.

CITES CARSON'S HUN TALK

Ulster Leader Was Willing to See Kaiser Rule Ireland, He Declares.

"The British government ceased to function in Ireland when it permitted Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, to veto the majority of Ireland and the people of England for Irish home rule," Lindsay Crawford, editor of the Statesman, Toronto, Canada, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee today. He spoke in favor of the Mason resolution, which virtually is the first step to recognize the republic of Ireland.

Crawford followed George F. Fox, of New Haven, Conn., who recalled the Irish Republican leaders and their friends in this country.

Crawford also declared that the "linen trust" of Belfast is backing much of the opposition to Irish freedom.

Conspiracy to Destroy.

He declared that there has been a conspiracy in Ireland to "destroy a little country of 4,000,000 people; to make impossible Englishmen out of good Irishmen." Those opposing the republic before the committee, declared Crawford are not "100 per cent American, but 100 per cent British imperialism."

"The conflict in Ireland," he said, "is a conflict between men who believe in liberty and those interested who are opposed to it." The speaker went into the religious phases of the Irish problem, but denied that it "was a fight between religious factions."

Attacks "Linen Trust."

The union will not be the downfall of Protestantism, Crawford declared, but the downfall of industrial and economic oppression. He dwelt on industrial conditions in Ireland to prove his contention. The speaker declared "the linen trust" in Ulster is behind much of the opposition to Irish freedom.

"The Ulster industry, of which we heard so much," he declared, "is founded on oppression of Irish workers by Ulster and outside financiers and manufacturers."

Quotes Carson on Germany.

"Irish workers existed under 'appalling conditions,' Crawford declared. The cry of religion, he said, was "to keep Catholic and Protestant workers apart."

He attributed to Sir Edward Carson, leader of Ulster, the statement that "they would gladly place Ulster under the German rule."

"If you deny recognition to Ireland," (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

KILLS WIFE AND SELF ON WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Slaying and suicide, believed to have been instigated by jealousy, brought to a tragic end the lives of Louis Hupprich, forty-one, and his wife, Violet M. Hupprich, twenty-two, on their fifth wedding anniversary. Hupprich fired four shots into his wife's body as she sat at the telephone and then turned the revolver on himself.

JOFFRE WINS BATTLE WITH PARIS LANDLORDS

PARIS, Dec. 13.—New laurels were conferred upon Marshal Joffre following his announcement that after a three months' campaign he has at last been able to secure a new apartment.

"The achievement is well worthy of the victor of the Marne," says the League of Apartment Seekers in a congratulatory address presented to "Papa" Joffre.

SALARIES OF U.S. WORKERS TO BE EVENED

Reclassification Commission's Proposals Would Put Pay On Equal Basis.

SOME TO GO UP, SOME DOWN

Jones Introduces Resolution in Senate Asking Extension of Time.

Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the Congressional joint commission on reclassification of salaries, yesterday afternoon introduced a joint resolution in the Senate asking for an extension of time to complete the work of the commission until not later than March 12. The bill creating the commission set January 12 as the date to report to Congress.

The salaries of thousands of Government employees may not only be increased, but the salaries of thousands of others may be reduced as the result of recommendations to Congress by the joint commission on reclassification of salaries.

Such a possibility this morning threw an entirely new light upon the course of the reclassification commission, which in the past several days has discovered among glaring inequalities in salaries paid Government employees that while the salaries of some employees are sometimes 100 per cent higher than those of others doing the same class of work, the average strikes what is regarded in some quarters "as a fair salary."

Cases Are Cited.

In further tabulations of salary statistics presented to the commission this morning by Lewis Meriam, questionnaire statistician, it was shown that a salary of a senior research translator in the Department of Agriculture is \$1,250, while with the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation the salary for the identical class of work is \$2,400. There are scarcely two departments paying the same salary for a similar class of work in the translating service. A like condition was discovered in a study of salaries in the telephone operating service.

The tabulations of Mr. Meriam show that the average salary paid senior research translators is \$1,600. This does not include the bonus, which would raise the average to \$1,840.

In the telephone operating service, figures of which were made public yesterday, it was disclosed that while the lowest salary paid a chief operator was \$1,200, the average was \$1,840.

S O S CALL FLASHED BY SINKING BRITISH SHIP

Message Picked Up at Boston Sends Steamer Maple More to Aid of Messina.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—An SOS picked up by the Navy Yard today reported the British Steamer Maple to be in a sinking condition in latitude 47.22 North, longitude, 42.30 West.

The British Steamer Maple More was said to be going to her assistance but was twenty hours away. The distress message sent out by the Messina stated that she was still under way, but making only three knots. It added that boats would be needed, leading to the belief that all her small boats had been wrecked.

The Messina sailed from St. John, N. B., on December 5, bound for Antwerp. The Maple More reported to be going to her aid sailed from Hull, England, on November 27 for Montreal.

BOLSHEVIKI REPORTED REPULSED BY DENIKEN

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Messages received here today reported the Bolsheviks have again been driven from Kiev and that General Deniken is advancing eastward.

PRESIDENT ABLE TO WALK AROUND IN ROOM

President Wilson has sufficiently regained his strength so that he is now able to walk about his room and the White House.

When the President takes his daily airing in the White House grounds, however, he is in a rolling chair, for his physicians are watching him carefully and do not intend that he shall overtax his strength.

The President is very anxious to do many things that his physicians will not allow him to, and he is being restrained as much as possible, because it is felt that his complete recovery will be hastened by enforced conservation of strength.

Those who have seen the President recently as he has been on the White House portico declare that he is regaining rapidly much of his usual appearance of good health and that his whole appearance begins to resemble that of the vigorous man of some months ago.

JURY IS COMPLETE IN CHINESE TRIAL

Panel Completed Today With Selection of Twelfth Juror After Long Delay.

After 238 talesmen were examined and rejected because of their "conscientious scruples" against capital punishment, John C. Auth, a grocer, of 405 Sixth street southwest, today was selected as the twelfth juror of the jury to try Zhang Sun Wan, the young Chinese student, for the murder of Ben Sen Wu, one of the undersecretaries of the Chinese Educational Mission last January.

238 Were Challenged.

For six days, District Attorney John E. Laakey and Attorney James A. O'Shea, counsel for the Chinese student, challenged the 238 talesmen before Mr. Auth proved satisfactory to both.

As soon as the last juror took his seat in the box, Justice Gould presiding in Criminal Court No. 1, had the jury sworn in, admonishing them not to talk to anybody about the case, not even among themselves, and not to read the newspaper accounts of the crime.

Conscientious Objectors.

It was the thirteenth panelman called this morning who proved acceptable to the Government and defense, the majority of others having "conscientious scruples" against capital punishment, and they were excused.

Before the jury was accepted, Attorney O'Shea read the names of the witnesses that will be called to testify during the trial which will begin on Monday, and asked the prospective jurors whether they knew any of them, and if they did, whether their acquaintance with them would prevent them from giving the accused a fair trial.

The trial of the Chinese student is expected to create great interest, because of the accusation made by Attorney O'Shea that a confession obtained from Wan was gotten through duress while he was under arrest in the Dewey Hotel.

In challenging the prospective jurors, Attorney O'Shea asked many questions designed to learn if they believed in circumstantial evidence. Most of the jurors excused declared they did not. It is likely that Attorney O'Shea will urge upon the jury that the Government is placing much weight in obtaining a conviction of first degree murder. The confession states that Wan admitted he killed Wu after he discovered that the latter had shot and killed Dr. Wong and another member of the mission.

Members of Jury.

The members of the jury who will decide Wan's fate are: J. Elmon Shelton, monument maker; Mercer B. Mayfield, retired business man; William Elmsinger, lumber merchant; John T. Burrows, carpenter; Joseph T. Fenn, builder; Michael Coughlin, retired grocer; W. C. Herbert, confectioner; C. R. Hough, automobile business; Alpheus Davidson, conductor; George F. Marshall, agent; William M. Bradshaw, street car employee, and Mr. Auth.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel.—Adv.

HELD WITH NINE OTHERS FOR RANSOM

Captured in Raid by Villagers Who Demand \$10,000 for Release of U. S. Citizens.

CARRANZA WOULD HURT U. S.

First Chief in Sinister Deal With British as Move in Anti-American Trade War.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Dec. 12.

Eight Mexicans, two Americans, and one Englishman were reported captured Tuesday by Villistas in the seeking of Munquiza. The men are held for ransom, according to reports.

Demand of \$5,000 each for release of the Mexicans and \$10,000 each for the Americans has been made, it was said.

One of the Americans was said to be H. B. Newman, corresponding to the Eagle Pass Lumber Company.

Frank C. Ruge, manager of the J. M. Dobbie ranch, an Englishman, was reported released.

The Carranza government is endeavoring to establish an "entente cordiale" with Great Britain by granting many favors to British interests in Mexico and treating British subjects there with the greatest deference, according to confidential advice received here.

The campaign of mollification is accompanied by a very different kind of campaign against American citizens and American interests, the dispatches reveal.

A chain of circumstances, which may soon lead officials to believe there is a deliberate trade war against Americans with subsequent benefits to English interests in Mexico and in Great Britain, is disclosed by the advices, as follows:

1.—Rafael Nieto is now on his way to England, as the head of a financial mission, the ostensible purpose of which is to close the financial agency the Mexican Government maintained in London up to the outbreak of the European war.

The Nieto commission is empowered to negotiate a rehabilitation loan for the Mexican government, and another of its purposes is to get in touch with British officials and financiers to secure, if possible, better relations between Mexico and Great Britain.

To Turn Back Railroads.

2.—The Mexican Government is at present planning to return the Mexican-Vera Cruz railroad line to the British interests owning it. This railroad was commandeered by the Mexican government shortly after the revolution.

3.—The Aquila Oil Company, a British-owned corporation, has obtained permits to drill new wells in the Tampico district under circumstances which are exactly the same as those under which at least two American oil corporations have been refused permits.

4.—A Colonel McLean, an officer of the British army, has been making frequent trips to Mexico City where he has held long conferences with Luis Cabrera, minister of finance.

For British Colonization.

5.—General Critchley and Major Howard, also British army officers, have just arrived in Mexico in the interest of a British colonization scheme in Mexico.

6.—The Department of Hacienda, of which Luis Cabrera is chief, has just authorized the exportation of 5,000 bales of cotton to mills in Manchester, England, despite the domestic needs and the protests of Mexican business men.

7.—Norman King, the British Consul-General at Mexico City, is permitted to fulfill the duties of his office without any hindrance despite the fact that Great Britain has never recognized the Carranza government and in spite of the action of Carranza in ordering the deportation, about six months ago, of H. A. Cunard-Cummins, the British agent in charge of the British legation and its diplomatic interests. It is interesting, in this connection, that (Continued on Page 20, Column 2.)